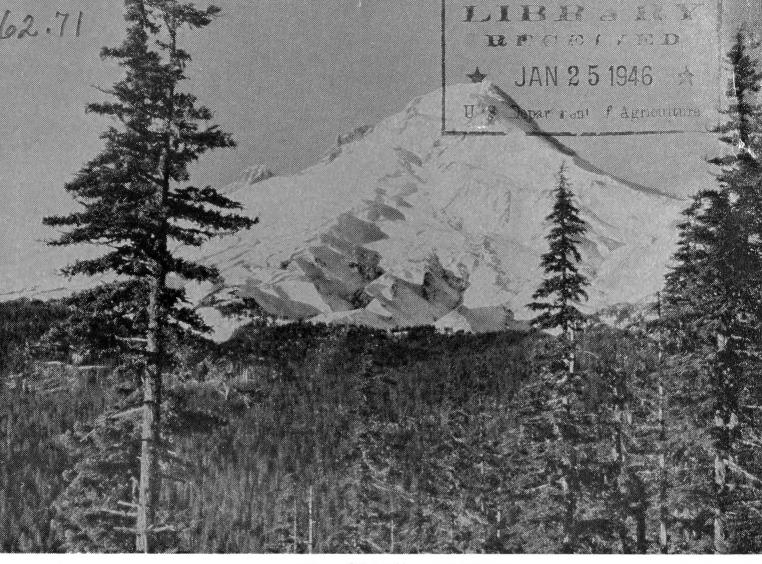
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MT. HOOD FROM BUZZARD POINT

SHERWOOD Wholesale NURSERY

SPRING 1946 **FALL 1945**

COMPANY

141 S. E. 65TH AVENUE PORTLAND 16, OREGON

EVERGREENS - - Propagators and Growers

TERMS AND INFORMATION

THE SHERWOOD NURSERY CO. are leading propagators and growers of conifers and broad leaved evergreens. Plants can be shipped from our nursery from about October 1, throughout the fall, winter and spring to about May 1. Earlier shipment than May is advised for most varieties.

TERMS:

Our terms are NET CASH. Note carefully the following conditions.

- 1. We PAY SHIPPING COSTS on lining out stock to all points in the United States, Canada and Alaska. (Lining out stock for this purpose may be defined as any stock not listed as B&B, specimen, or BR but not including Crimson Thyme, which is not classified as lining out stock).
- 2. We will reserve stock for future fall or spring delivery when at least ONE-FOURTH of the purchase price accompanies the order. Balance C.O.D.
- 3. At least ONE-FOURTH of the purchase price must accompany all lining out orders. Balance C.O.D. Payment in full required on all B&B shipments.
- 4. The prices quoted are NET CASH PRICES but five per cent discount will be deducted from the list price of all lining out stock when delivery is made at our nursery.

Prices on our B&B stock are F.O.B. at our Portland Nursery.

POSITIVELY NO ORDER for lining out stock will be accepted for less than 25 plants of the same size and variety.

Prices quoted in the 10, 100, or 1000 lots apply to ONE SIZE and ONE VARIETY only.

We reserve the right to substitute grades when necessary and the difference is not too great.

Five plants of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. BR signifies Bare Roots.

5. The prices quoted herein will hold throughout the coming nursery year.

PACKING:

No packing charge.

Many small balled grades can be shipped safely, packed BR (Bare Roots) in moss thereby cutting down shipping costs. Where this can be done we have so indicated.

Our method of packing insures the arrival of plants in perfect condition at any place in the United States, Canada and Alaska.

RESPONSIBILITY:

All the stock offered by this Company is grown out of doors and in their own fields with the greatest care and packed in like manner, and we make no guarantee, either expressed or implied, that the plants will grow or give specific results. All shipments are at the risk of purchaser after being delivered to the carrier in good condition. We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should frost, storm, crop failure or other cause result in injury or destruction of stock, or in inability to deliver.

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY 141 S. E. 65th Ave., Portland, Oregon

TO REACH PROPAGATING NURSERY:

Drive east on East Burnside to Southeast 73rd Avenue.

Nursery is reached in a fifteen minute drive from the center of city.

General Nursery is located at Sandy, Oregon.

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Sherwood Nursery Company pays all shipping costs on lining out stock to all points in the United States, Canada and Alaska. We pay all packing costs. Our terms are net cash. At least one-fourth of the purchase price must accompany all orders, balance C.O.D. Payment in full required on all B&B and BR shipments.

GENERAL LIST

Including Conifers and Broad Leaved Evergreens, Deciduous Shrubs and Rock Plants.

Abelia grandiflora (Glossy Abelia)

Foliage glossy green, flowers white with pink blush. A beautiful, hardy evergreen. Splendid for foundation and mass plantings. Blooms all summer and is an attractive shrub both in flower and foliage. After the flowers have fallen the persistent purplish sepals are still attractive.

	Each	10	100	1000
12-18 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	\$.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 32	\$
18-24"	.70	6.30	57	
2- 3 feet twice transplantedB&B	.90	8.10	73	*******
3- 4	1.10	9.90	89	*******

Abelia grandiflora sherwoodi (Sherwood Dwarf Abelia)

A dwarf abelia, not only the plant but the leaves and the flowers as well being about half the size of grandiflora. Flowers pink and white, same as grandiflora. Thick-branching and very compact. A choice little plant, esspecially where space is a factor, supplying a long felt need. Originated by us and has proven a great favorite.

12-15 inches twice transplanted	B&B	.55	5.00	45	
15-18"""	B&B	.65	5.90	53	
3- 4 feet three times transplanted	B&B	2.25	20.30	182	

ABIES (FIRS)

See also Pseudotsuga and Cunninghamia

Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir)

A conifer of symmetrical, pyramidal growth. Has fairly dense foliage of aromatic properties and believed by some to possess medicinal value. Needles are short and thick. Hardy to Labrador.

6-12	inches	once	transplanted.	*****************************		 12	96
12-18	"	,			V	 17	136
18-24	,,,			***************************************		19	152

Abies concolor (White Fir)

A tree of symmetrical growth and beautiful bluish foliage. It has great resistance to heat, cold and drought, and these qualities combined with its beautiful landscape effect make it a truly desirable tree in many locations.

4- 6 inches	not transplanted			8	64
6-12"			<u>ái</u>	12	96
12-15"			******	15	120
15-18 inches t	twice transplanted	B&B .90	8.10		
18-24"	,, <u> </u>	B&B 1.10	9.90		
24-30"	,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	B&B 1.30	11.70		
30-36"	37 37	B&B 1.50	13.50		

Abies nobilis (Noble Fir)

The name noble describes this magnificent tree perfectly. A native of the Coast and Cascade mountains of western Washington and Oregon where its dignified appearance is set out in striking effect. The branches grow in whorls with great regularity along the main stem of the tree and are broadly spreading toward the tips. The foliage is usually a beautiful bluish green in color. It is valuable for landscaping purposes and the best of all for the production of Christmas trees.

production of Christmas trees.	Each	10	100	1000
4- 8 inches not transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 10	\$ 80
8-12" """"	*******		13	104
12-16""			15	120

Ajuga reptans rubra (Purpleleaf Bugle)

A worthy rock plant and ground cover. Has a rich green, slightly bronzed foliage, which is heavy and cleaves close to the ground. The blue flower spikes are 6 inches tall, are numerous and appear in the spring. There is the impression of pleasing and perfect harmony between blossoms and foliage. Evergreen.

1 year	plants	******	********	6	48
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Arborvitae—See Thuja, Thujopsis

Arstostaphylos patula (Greenleaf Manzanita)

An irregularly branched, yet nicely rounded and shapely broad leaved evergreen. Height 2 to 4 feet. Needs little pruning as the natural growth gives the impression of tailored shrub. The bark of the stems is smooth, rich brown and mahogany in color. The leaves are about 1 inch in diameter, almost perfectly round, and have a delightful appearance of freshness summer and winter. Is most impressive when it grows in masses, as it grows on the slopes of the Oregon mountains where it is native. Leaves retain their refreshing verdant greenness under exceedingly dry and trying conditions. Here is a shrub of great beauty, and one which survives great extremes of heat, cold and drought without injury.

15-18 inches twice transplanted	B&B .75	6.80	61	********
18-24"""	B&B .90	8.10	73	
24-30""	B&B 1.10	9.90	89	
30-36""		11.70	105	******

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi (Kinnikinnick)

Sometimes called Bearberry. Uva, Latin for grape, ursi for bear. A lovely low trailing evergreen, flourishing in a wide range of latitude and altitude. In Oregon it is at home from the splash of the waves of the Pacific to timberline in the Cascade mountains. Withstands almost any degree of cold. Has large red berries, roundish glossy leaves and grows in thick masses, completely covering the ground, rocks, walls or old logs over which it trails. Exempt from pests, good the year round and in every respect decidedly pleasing and satisfying. Considered by some to be the best ground cover known.

6-12 inches once transplanted (trimmed	***************************************	16	128
12-24"""		21	168
2- 3 feet once transplanted (trimmed)	********	26	208

Aucuba japonica (Greenleaf Aucuba) (Pollenizers)

Male plants. Aucubas seldom bear berries unless pollenizers are planted with them. The large red berries are one of the attractive features of Aucubas and it is therefore essential to plant the pollenizers. The foliage is fine solid deep green.

4- 5 feet three times transplanted (Heavy)......B&B 3.75 33.80

Aucuba japonica nana (Dwarf Aucuba) (Female)

This is a dwarf form with lustrous green leaves and a profusion of bright scarlet berries borne in clusters making a combination of surpassing beauty. Appeals to everyone. Hardy at Ogden, Utah. Comparatively new and rare, but certain to find a place in many gardens. Like the other Aucubas, it is dioecious and the male plants must be planted with the females to produce fruit.

duce II dr.	Each	10	100	1000
4- 8 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 11	\$ 88
8-12""	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	******	13	104
12-16"""		*******	15	120
12-18 inches twice transplanted			18	144
8-10 inches twice transplantedB&B	.50	4.50	******	
10-12"B&B	.65	5.90		
12-15"	.80	7.20	65	*******

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

30-36 inches three times transplanted (Heavy)...B&B 3.25 29.30

AZALEAS

Azalea altaclarense

A deciduous azalea of much merit. Strong vigorous grower and profuse blossomer. In the showy blossoms there is a beautiful blending of orange and yellow. A favorite with all who know it. Superb in mass plantings.

2- 4 inches once	transplanted	 *******	8	
4- 8""	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	*****	12	
8-12""))	 	18	*******

Azalea amoena coccinea

A splendid dwarf evergreen azalea. Foliage dark, glossy, compact. Flowers bright red completely covering the plant. A wonderful addition to our broad leaf evergreens. It is similar to the hinodegiri crimson azalea but very much hardier.

6-12 inches twice transplanted	8	*******	25	
6- 8 inches twice transplantedB&B	.60	5.40	49	
8-10"B&B	.70	6.30	57	
10-12"B&B	.90	8.10	73	

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Azalea hinodegiri (Crimson Azalea from Cuttings)

Dwarf, very compact, evergreen azalea. Heavy glossy foliage, hardy in western Oregon. When in bloom the plant is completely covered with bright red flowers, so that the foliage is hidden. One of the most showy and one of the most popular dwarf ornamental shrubs.

4-	6	inches	twice	transplanted	B&B	.50	4.50	41	*******
6-	8	"	,)) 	B&B	.60	5.40	49	

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Azalea mollis (Chinese Azalea)

Very hardy. Blooms before leafing. Foliage bright green and attractive, turning to gorgeous shades of bronze and red in the fall. Flowers are large and borne in great profusion. It has an irresistible appeal and is a great favorite to all who know it. Its plantings cannot be overdone. We are offering a choice lot of plants chiefly in the popular shades of salmon and orange.

	Each	10		100	10	000
2- 4 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$	8	\$	64
4-8			•	12	•	96

Azalea mucronulatum (Korean Azalea)

Native of Korea and Manchuria. An upright, deciduous azalea growing to a height of 4 to 6 feet. Abundant lavender flowers in February and March, the earliest blooming azalea. Also valuable for its brilliant fall coloring of red and scarlet. Very hardy.

2- 4 inches once	transplanted		*******	10	80
4-8"		******		15	120
8-12""	,,	******		18	144

Barberry—See Berberis

Bearberry—See Arctostaphylos

Beargrass—See Xerophyllum

BERBERIS (BARBERRIES)

Berberis darwini (Darwin Barberry)

A native of South America from Chili to Patagonia. Evergreen, reaching a height of about 3 feet. Foliage is deep green, glossy, and compact, and the small, neat leaves are serrated and holly-like. In early spring the plant is a gorgeous mass of tiny, bright, orange-colored flowers. Very decorative.

12-18 inches twice transplanted BF	Specimens	.50	4.50	41	******
18-24 inches twice transplanted	B&B	.80	7.20	4	*******

The above B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Berberis julianae (Wintergreen Barberry)

One of the best upright barberries. The leaves are large, foliage heavy and the thorns which are long and sharp, are well hidden by the foliage. Some of the leaves remain green through the winter, others turn brilliant scarlet and are mingled among the green leaves in the fall and winter in a most showy and attractive manner.

15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	.75	6.80		******
18-24"	.95	8.60	*******	******
3- 4 feet twice transplanted B&B	1.65	14.90	4	

Berberis verruculosa

Height 3 to 4 feet. One of the new introductions from Western China. The small glossy leaves form a mass of dark evergreen foliage, which turns to a gorgeous red in colder climates. Flowers golden yellow. Flourishes in heat or cold, and is one of the hardiest and best of barberries.

12-15 inches	twice	transplanted	B&B	.80	7.20	65	
15-18 "	>>	2)	B&B	.95	8.60	77	

Boxwood—See Buxus

Broom—See Cytisus, Genista or Spartium

Bugle-See Ajuga

BUXUS (BOXWOODS)

Buxus sempervirens aureo-variegata (Golden Box) A bright, cheerful little dwarf with beautiful golden, variegated foliage. Hardy, of slow compact growth, and does best in shaded locations, where the variegation is most pronounced. One of the attractive broad leaved evergreens. 1000 \$ 4.50 6-10 inches twice transplanted......B&B \$.50 \$ \$ The above B&B grade can be shipped bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant. **Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa** (Truedwarf Box) Dwarf, slow growing. Foliage fine, deep green, dense. The well known evergreen edging plant. One of the best of all plants for formal borders. 2- 4 inches once transplanted..... 10 80 14 112 144 18 Buxus sempervirens suff. albo-marginata (Silveredge Dwarf Box) Has all the characteristics of the true dwarf box, hardy, dwarf, compact, symmetrical. Presents a pleasing silvery appearance due to the variegated foliage. 2- 4 inches once transplanted..... 7 8 64 12

CALLUNA (HEATHERS) See also Erica, Daboecia, Phyllodoce

14

112

Calluna vulgaris alba (White Scotch Heather)

Similar to Red Heather but with white blooms. Foliage is dark green and the blossoms are of snowy whiteness. Grows to a height of 18 inches and is very hardy. Like the other varieties of calluna is a mid summer bloomer. Calluna, Greek, to sweep.

12-15 inches twic	e transplanted	B&B	.55	5.00	45	*******
15-18""	"	B&B	.65	5.90	53	*******

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant

Calluna vulgaris aurea (Golden Heather)

Possesses fine golden foliage that heads up in many of the stems in moss like clusters. During the fall and winter the foliage takes on beautiful tinges of red which are intermingled with green and gold. The multitude of flowers are in soft pleasing lavender shades. These blend with the green and gold of the foliage in producing one of nature's daintiest and most charming color effects. Appeals to all who see it. Hardy, new. Height about 18 inches.

12-15 inches	once	transplanted	-		14
12 15 Inches	OHCO		*********	******	14

Calluna vulgaris pygmaea (Moss Heather)	
Dwarf evergreen heather, attaining a height of 8 inches. Foliage dark green, dainty. Flowers lavender. Gem for the rockery. Each 10 100 6-12 inches once transplanted \$ \$ \$ 12 4- 6 inches twice transplanted BR specimens .25 2.30 20 6- 8 " " .35 3.20 28 8-10 " " .45 4.10 36 12-15 inches twice transplanted B&B .80 7.20	1000 \$ 96
Calluna vulgaris rubra (Red Heather)	
The Red Heather has become one of the popular garden evergreens. When in bloom there is nothing visible but the blossoms, which are a rich, purplishred. It is a brilliant display of flowering beauty in mid-summer. Hardy, and grows about 18 inches tall. Its blooms are especially welcome coming at a season when there is but little competition in blossoming shrubs. 12-18 inches once transplanted	120
Camellia japonica (Cheerful)	
Camellia in commemoration of George J. Karmel or Camellus, a Jesuit who traveled in Asia in the 17th century. The camellia holds a place right up in the front ranks among flowering trees. The superb, waxy rose like flowers are loved by everyone, are fine when on the tree or as cut flowers. Leaves are large, of intense, waxy glossy surface and make just the right setting for the wax like flowers which are splendid, double, perfectly shaped and bright red. A favorite.	
2- 4 inches once transplanted	176
Castanopsis sempervirens (Bush Chinquapin)	
One of Oregon's wonderful native evergreens seldom offered to the trade. Unlike the tall growing form, Bush Chinquapin usually grows only 5 to 6 feet high in a spreading, much branched shrub. A plant 4 feet high will usually spread 4 to 6 feet. A stout medium sized evergreen of surpassing merit. It grows in its native state at 2000 to 4000 feet elevation but is at home at sea level. In our mountains it sometimes covers dry open slopes where only the hardiest plants can survive the summer's heat and winter's cold. Is also found in open woods with partial shade. Foliage very dense. Leaves dark green above, russet beneath. Flowers in white clusters followed by chestnut like fruits. Bush Chinquapin is a fine foundation shrub, also good for hedges and borders. It is unexcelled for large banks and terraces. A fine addition to the trade.	
2- 4 inches not transplanted	64
4- 8"" 10 8-12"" 14 12-16"" 18 12-18 inches twice transplanted 20 18-24"" 25 2- 3 feet twice transplanted 30	80 112 144
Cedrus atlantica glauca (Blue Atlas Cedar)	
A tree of stately, royal appearance. Strong upright grower, formal in habit but not too much so. The branches are arranged in orderly manner. The needles are a soft, velvety blue of thrilling color effect. The Blue Atlas Cedar is a favorite in landscaping parks, cemeteries, memorials, capital and college grounds and all kinds of public situations, and for specimen planting of home grounds it has few if any superiors. It is a long-lived tree requiring minimum care.	
6- 7 feet four times transplantedB&B 11.50 104.00 7- 8	******

14	SHERWOOD NURSERY CO., Portland, Oregon	
	CHAMAECYPARIS	
Cha	maecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)	
	A conifer of most satisfying effect, both in stately habit of growth, dense limbs and graceful foliage. Not hardy in areas of extreme cold, but fortunate, indeed, are localities which can grow this handsome tree. It is fine when grown in somewhat open or well spaced rows, and is equally good when grown as single specimens, needing no supporting plantings to enhance its beauty. Native of the Oregon coast. Each 10 100 2- 3 feet twice transplanted B&B \$1.20 \$10.80 \$ 97 3- 4 " " B&B 1.80 16.20 146 4- 5 " B&B 2.25 20.30 182	1000 \$
Cha	maecyparis lawsoniana cerula	
	One of the fine Lawson variations, of which there are several. Slender and upright, the branches all growing vertical and very close to the trunk of the tree. As slender as a Pyramidal Arborvitae or Irish Juniper and needs little pruning. As indicated by the name, the foliage is of a deep sky blue or azure in color. The columnar form of the alumi cypress and very desirable where slender trees are needed.	
	2- 3 feet three times transplantedB&B 1.80 16.20 146 3- 4B&B 2.10 18.90 170	***************************************
Cha	maecyparis lawsoniana erecta glauca (Blue Column Cypress) (Alumi)	
	A cone shaped cypress, erect in growth and with vertical foliage of turquoise blue effect. It is a valuable help in landscape plantings, and for that reason is always a popular tree.	
1	8-24 inches three times transplantedB&B .95 8.60 77	*********
Cha	maecyparis lawsoniana fletcheri (Fletcher Cypress)	
	A narrow pyramid in form, very neat and tidy. Compact in growth with full soft appearing foliage of blue-green color effect. On account of its erect, close habit of growth it is especially well adapted to small homes and grounds where space must be conserved. It is a tree that is pleasing in every detail.	
1	8-24 inches three times transplantedB&B 1.10 9.90	*******
Cha	maecyparis lawsoniana globosa (Sherwood Globe Cypress)	
	This conifer has much the same green dense, pendulous foliage of the ordinary Lawson Cypress. The difference is in the shape which is a very broad pyramid or giant globe, decidedly unusual. A rapid grower which stands almost any amount of pruning and so lends itself well to home grounds and hedges. The great beauty of the tree, however, is seen when it is allowed to develop into a specimen.	
1:	8-24 inches twice transplanted B&B 1.25 11.20 101	******

18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B	3 1.25	11.20	101	
24-30"	3 1.50	13.50	122	
30-36"	3 1.75	15.80	142	

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana grandi

A low flat pyramid, having wonderful green foliage of unusual density. Naturally of shapely form and needing no pruning. Grows to a height of 6 to 8 feet and has a spread considerably broader. Very desirable where neatness and perfection are desired.

10-12 inch	es twice	transplanted	B&B	.90	8.10	73	
12-15"))	В&В	1.20	10.80	07	
15-18"	"	"	B&B	1.50	12.50	122	
18-24 "	,,	33	B&B	1.50	15.50	144	
10-2T				1.80	16.20	146	

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana lutea (Golden Lawson Cypress)

Dense golden cypress. The foliage is very heavy, while the tree itself is a broad symmetrical pyramid, branching close to the ground. A trim, handsome ornamental, giving the impression of an individual well dressed and groomed, and with the minimum amount of attention. Golden color throughout the year. Resembles Westermann Cypress. Height 12 to 15 feet or more.

							10	200	1000
12-15 i	inches	three	times	transplanted	B&B	\$.90	\$ 8.10	\$ 73	\$
15-18.	,	'	?		B&B	1.20	10.80	97	*********
18-24.	,	,);))	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	
24-30.	,	,	,,,,	,,	B&B	1.80	16.20	146	
				"		2.10	18 90	170	

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana stewarti (Wintergolden Cypress)

Rather slender golden tree. Foliage erect with pendulous tips toward the top of the tree. One of the most remarkable and most admired of conifers, always attracting attention. Stately in habit, with green and gold foliage of most effective contrast. Hardy.

18-24 inches three tim	es transplanted	.B&B	1.20	10.80	97	
2- 3 feet three times	transplanted	.B&B	1.60	14.40	130	

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana triomphe de boskoop (Triomphe de Boskoop Cypress)

In color this magnificent tree occupies much the same place in the cypress group that Koster Blue Spruce does in the spruces. Of graceful form and the foliage has a strikingly silvery-blue sheen that makes it outstanding among trees. A rapid grower and perfectly hardy in this climate.

18	8-2	24	inches th	ree tir	nes transplanted	lB&B	1.50	13.50	*******	*******
(6-	7	feet four	times	transplanted	B&B	12.00	108.00	3	********
							14.00			*******
8	8-	9	"	,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	B&B	16.00	144.00	*******	*******

The above three grades are fine extra heavy specimens.

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana westermanni (Westerman Cypress)

Foliage pendulus and heavy, velvety golden color the year around. One of the most graceful and aristocratic of the Lawsons. It is rapid growing, wide spreading and fits to the ground in a most charming manner. Enjoys the sun. Rare.

18-24 inches three times transplanted	B&B	1.50	13.50		
4- 5 feet four times transplanted	B&B	10.00	90.00	*******	******

The above grade is composed of fine extra heavy specimens.

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana wisseli (Wissel Cypress)

Has a dark bluish green foliage, growing in twisted tufts or whorls and of upright growth. One of the many beautiful forms of the Lawson Cypress.

• •					
18-24 inches three tin	nes transplanted	B&B 1.5	0 13.50	<i>(</i>)	
4- 5 feet four times	transplanted	B&B 5.5	0 49.80	******	*******
5-6 " " "		B&B 6.5	0 58.50		

Chamaecyparis nootkatensis (Alaska Cypress)

Native on the Pacific coast from Alaska to Oregon. Rather rare in the trade. Is found from sea level to 3000 feet or above. Rapid growing and very hardy. A most lovely conifer with gracefully arching branches and pendulous tips. In fact the whole tree presents a weeping appearance of remarkable beauty.

4-8	inches	not	transplanted	 ,	16		12	96
				15.	*******	*******	16	128
12-18	"	,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				20	160
18-24	"	.,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	 130		* *******	25	200

Chamaecyparis pisifera squarrosa nana (Dwarf Moss Retinospora)

Chinquapin—See Castanopsis

Cistus laurifolius (Laurel Rockrose)

cistus. Has thick, heavy, soft green leaves usually whitish beneath. It blooms from June to August with waxy, white flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The petals are marked with yellow blotches. Desirable for foundation plantings. Rare.

15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	.75	6.80	
18-24	.90	8.10	
24-30"	1.10	9.90	
30-36"	1.30	11.70 109	
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B		14.90	

This is probably the best of the upright cotoneasters. It is evergreen, with large leaves of heavy, dark green effect. Grows to about the size of francheti, 6 to 8 feet, bears berries of brilliant red luster and in almost unbelievable profusion, being in large clusters all along the stems. A shrub which everybody likes, and one which will be used more extensively.

18-24	inches	twice	transplanted	B&B	.75	6.80	 *******
2- 3	feet tv	vice tr	ansplanted	B&B	1.00	9.00	 ******

Cotoneaster racemiflora soongorica (Sungari Co	otoneaster			
Evergreen shrub to 4 feet with erect or spreadi	ng branche	s, bears clust		
red berries. Native of China, growing on open elevation. One of the hardiest cotoneasters and				
it one of the most desirable.	Each	10	100	1000
3- 4 feet twice transplanted	&B \$ 1.20 &B 1.50	\$10.80 13.50	97	\$
Cryptomeria japonica elegans (Plume Cryptome	rial			
A rapid growing tree with dense green plume-	like foliage,			
rich bronzy coloring in winter. Has good orn their best in the young trees. Reaches a heigh				
the gardens.	10 10 10 1	12 Teet of In	710 111	
15-18 inches three times transplantedB8	kB .95	8.60	77	
18-24""" "B8 24-30"." "B8 30-36"." "B8	&B 1.20 &B 1.50	10.80 13.50	97 122	********
30-36""	kB 1.80	16.20	146	
3- 4 feet three times transplanted	kB 2.25	20.30	182	
4- 5	&B 2.50	22.50		*******
Cryptomeria japonica elegans compacta (Comp	act Plume	Cryptome	ria)	
A green globe shaped tree, of unusually comp	act growth	and soft, ple	easing	
effect. Unlike elegans, it is more of a dwarf,				,
symmetrical and dense with little or no pruning Garden variety of japonica elegans, a most delig				
10-12 inches three times transplanted		5.40	49	4
12-15"	&B .90	8.10	73	*******
15-18""	&B 1.10	9.90		
18-24""	&B 1.40 &B 1.65			
			, ,	
Cunninghamia lanceolata (Chinese Fir)		41	1	
A native of China. The needles grow in two shaped, flat, very pointed and attain a length				
foliage is green and bronze and the glossiest of	of any conif	er with whi	ch we	
are familiar. An irregular pyramid, an aristoc	rat. Especi	ally good for	large	
plantings. Hardy. 18-24 inches three times transplantedB	&B 1.20	10.80		
24-30""Be 30-36""	&B 1.50	,	*******	********
30-36"	&B 1.80	16.20		
Cypress—See Chamaecyparis				
CYTISUS (BROO	IZKA			
See also Genista and S	_			
	opai num			
Cytisus decumbens (Prostrate Broom)	0			:
A creeping broom with tiny, brilliant yellow flagymmetrical, 15 inches tall and with a spread of				
flower and foliage and distinctly out of the ordi				
18-24 inches twice transplanted			18	144
Cytisus multiflorus (White Spanish Broom)				
Shrub to 6 feet with slender, erect branches.	Flowers are	white with	slight	
blush. Blossoms in May and June.	= xorrors are	, wille will	Sugni	
6 feet four times transplantedB	&B 3.25	29.30	********	
These are fine extra heavy specimens.				

- i, i or trana, or eyon	41
Cytisus scoparius (Stanford)	
Fancy broom of outstanding loveliness. Tricolor off at the standing loveliness.	
and the diff of the difference of the section of th	
really and dense, follage velvety. Hardy. Height 12 to 15 feet.	
East 40 400	1000
4- 5 feet twice transplanted B&B \$1.35 \$12.20 \$ 6 feet four times transplanted B&B 3.50 31.50	\$
These plants are fine extra heavy specimens.	*******
Cytisus scoparius (St. Marys)	
Flowers are large, clear, creamy white in color and well distributed along the	
branches. Plant is of rather symmetrical growth, strong and vigorous. For	
F O O O O IVIALVA SIANNA HAVAY HAVAKA / 1 A	
J' U ICCL TOUT LIMES Transplanted DPD 2 70 Ad 70	
The plants in the above grade are fine extra heavy specimens	*******
Daboecia politolia alba (White Irish Bell Heather)	
Similar to the rosea, but having nodding flowers of purset with	
or the valley in 10110 and Size. High bright groop follows. If ' 1, 40	
mones, spicau 4 icci. Deaumill nardy evergreen Dago	
12-16 filenes twice transplanted.	128
Daphne cneorum (Rose Daphne)	
Probably the moost delightfully fragrant of all flowering evergreen. Blooms in the spring and again in the fall. The flowering evergreen.	
great profusion. The plant is dwarf and well adopted to rockery, border and other plantings. A hardy little dwarf of superior merit.	
_ Rooted cuttings (January-February delivery only)	•
Daphne odora (Winter Daphne)	80
One of the favorites among broad leaved evergroups. Attractive but	
110 Well and longer. Leaves are proad and glossy and the florrose 1:-1	
pear plus, appear ill cilisters and are of intense and pleasing formers	
Blooms in late winter and early spring. Grows to a height of 4 feet. Native of China.	
Rooted cuttings (Ianuary-February delineans and	
2 0 liches once transplanted	112
0-14	120
Elacagnus pungens maculata (Goldenieat Elacagnus)	160
A delightful large growing evergreen shrub or small tree. The broad learner	
are an intense gold with a green margin on the unper surface, success hands	
The general effect is bright gold. A very happely rounded shrub of great	
appear. Hardy and rare.	
2- 4 inches once transplanted	64
Elaeagnus pungens reflexa (Bronze Elaeagnus)	88
The upper side of the leaf is very dark green and glossy, while in contrast,	
the under side is russet gold, producing a most pleasing effect when the leaves	
are shaken by the wind. It is a large growing shrub or small tree. Hardy	
evergreen.	
2- 3 feet once transplanted	
2- 3 feet once transplanted	*******
B&B 1.35 12.20	******
ERICA (HEATHS)	
See also Calluna, Daboecia, Phyllodoce	
Erica carnea (King George)	
The red carnea. Grows 6 inches high with a spread of 2 to 3 feet. Foliage	
thick dark green, flowers bright red and completely cover the plant when in	
bloom in the spring. New introduction from England. One of the showlest	
4. 6 inches once transplanted	_
4- 6 Inches once transplanted 12	96

will climb for several feet and grow in decorative beauty year by year. It

12

96

belongs to a class of very worthy shrubs. Hardy evergreen.

12-24 inches once transplanted.....

Euonymus radicans carrierei (Glossy Wintercreeper)	
Similar to radicans. Low with ascending and spreading branches. Hardy. Each 10 100	1000
12-24 inches once transplanted \$\frac{100}{12-18}\$ inches twice transplanted BR specimens	\$ 96
Euonymus radicans coloratus (Purple leaf Wintercreeper)	
A trailing evergreen form of unsurpassed merit. Can be used effectively as a ground cover, or to train against walls or rocks in natural beauty. The foliage which is always good is at the height of its glory when in the autumn it takes on the rich colorings of red and bronze that are carried through the winter.	
12-24 inches once transplanted \$ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	\$ 88 104
12-24 inches spread twice transplanted BR specimens .35 3.20 28	107
2- 3 feet spread twice transplantedB&B .60 5.40 49	9000000
Euonymus radicans vegetus (Bigleaf Wintercreeper) A larger type of radicans. The leaves which possess the same dark, rich green color, are of profuse growth and larger than those of radicans. The plant grows to a height of about 3 feet and attains a spread of 5 feet or more. Very hardy. 6-12 inches once transplanted	#**********
12-24"	*******
Euonymus radicans vegetus argenteo-marginatus (Variegated Bigleaf Wintercreeper) Much the same as the Silveredge Wintercreeper but larger and more spreading and with larger leaves which take on charming tints of red and pink that are a delight in the winter season. Foliage dense. Height about 2½ feet, spread 4 feet or more. Shade loving evergreen. 6-12 inches twice transplanted	96
Firethorn—See Pyracantha	
GENISTA (BROOMS)	
See also Cytisus and Spartium	
Genista aetnensis (Aetna Broom) Grows to a height of 4 to 6 feet with slender, nearly leafless branches. Flowers are yellow and fragrant. Blooms June and July. Native of Sicily and Sardinia. 2- 3 feet not transplanted	
3- 4 _""	96
Genista germanica (German Broom) Grows with stiff upright branches and is very spiny. Has yellow flowers reaches a height of 3 feet. Native of central and south Europe. 2- 3 feet once transplanted	
30-36 inches three times transplantedB&B 1.50 13.50	

24 SHERWOOD NURSERY CO., Portland, Oregon	
Genista hispanica (Spanish Broom)	
Sometimes called Spanish Gorse. Exceedingly dense rounded evergreen about 2 feet high spreading 3 to 4 feet. Shapely and attractive in the flower and in	
the foliage which conceals numerous thin sharp spines. Like the tiger's velvety paw, the fine foliage completely conceals the ferocious claws hidden underneath. Hardy and has unexcelled merit for special plantings. A splendid shrub.	4000
Each 10 100 12-18 inches once transplanted	1000 \$ 112
Genista pilosa (Silkyleaf Broom)	
Dwarf, procumbent creeping broom. Neat, tidy, slow-growing and evergreen. Makes one of the most compact and complete ground covers imaginable. Reaches a height of only about 3 inches. Has small yellow flowers and small foliage. Blooms May to July. Besides its numerous other points of merit, it is very hardy. Native central and southern Europe and western Asia.	
12-18 inches once transplanted	96
Genista prostata	
The densest and most compact of all creeping brooms. Grows to a height of 18 inches and so completely covers the ground that weeds cannot come through. Branches are small, gracefully fall over the ground, taking root, and so the plant spreads in a solid mass. Remarkably good for covering banks or slopes. Flowers are yellow and plentiful, and the foliage is fine green at all seasons.	
12-24 inches once transplanted	104
Genista radiata	
2 to 3 feet in height with flowers of deep yellow. A rounded shrub with odd habit of growth in that the branches radiate at right angles in all directions from the main stem.	
12-18 inches not transplanted	80
18-24""	
Genista sagittalis A creeping broom reaching a height of not more than 6 inches. Has a profusion of yellow flowers on vertical stems. Stems are flattened and twisted. Always attracts interest and attention, being unique among brooms. Hardiest of all creeping brooms. Excellent ground cover making a dense evergreen mat 2 to 3 feet in diameter. Native of western Asia.	
12-18 inches once transplanted	96

Genista tinctoria flora plena	

Genista tinctoria tlora plena

Low growing, height about 12 inches, but reaching a spread of 2 to 3 feet. Extremely colorful when in bloom, the foliage being entirely hidden by clustered golden yellow flower heads, standing 5 to 6 inches above the plant. The most profuse bloomer of all brooms. Hardy.

12-18 inches once transplanted	******	******
--------------------------------	--------	--------

12

80

Gentiana acaulis clusi (Clusius Stemless Gentian)

Small evergreen plants growing 2 to 3 inches high and 6 to 8 inches across. They are covered with enormous, short stemmed, trumpet shaped flowers, 21/2 inches or more in length, of the marvelous deep, pure, gentian blue which has no equal in coloring in the entire flower kingdom. Single plants often produce 12 or 15 of the enormous flowers at one time. Plants bloom heavily in the spring and continue blooming less abundantly throughout the season. No small evergreen grows of more charm than the Gentian. Perfectly hardy.

1000 2- 4 inch spread—specimen clumps..... \$.30 \$ 2.70 \$

Germander—See Teucrium

Heath—See Erica

Heather—See Erica, Calluna, Daboecia, Phyllodoce

Hedera helix arborescens (Bush English Ivy)

A broad leaved evergreen, with every appearance of ivy in bush form, but often having the ivy-like leaves twisted and contorted in an interesting manner. Does well in sun or shade. Reaches a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet and spread of 4 feet. Very hardy and desirable.

2- 4 inches once transplanted			8	64
4- 8		*******	11	88
8-12 inches twice transplantedB&B	.60	5.40		
12-15" B&B	.70	6.30		
15-18"B&B	.85	7.70		******
18-24"	1.00	9.00	******	******

These B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Hedera helix conglomerata (Bunchleaf English Ivy)

Low growing. Leaves crowded, contorted and small, giving a pleasing massed effect, as the plant lies flat upon the ground. Foliage deep dense green. An interesting plant, which attracts much attention and one which makes a dense, compact ground cover. Very hardy.

96	12	******	*******		transplanted	once 1	inches	6-12
	49	5.40	.60	B&B	transplanted	twice	inches	8-12
	57	6.30	.70	B&B	,,	"	"	12-15

These B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Hemlock—See Tsuga

Holly—See llex

Hollygrape—See Mahonia

Huckleberry—See Vaccinium

Hypericum calycinum

A subshrub growing to a height of one foot. A rapidly spreading plant, creeping by woody root stalks and completely covering the soil. Useful in the herbaceous border or woody and shady margins. Blooms from June to

August, large golden yellow flowers. 10 1 year once transplanted.....

Hypericum patulum henryi (Henry St. Johnswort)

An erect evergreen, 5 to 6 feet tall. Has large foliage and is covered in summer with large bright yellow flowers. Native of China. Hardier than most

forms. Rapid growing.			4.0	
12-18 inches once transplanted			12	96
2- 3 feet twice transplantedB&B	1.00	9.00		
2- 3 feet twice transplanted	1.00	7.00	. ,	

ILEX (HOLLIES)

Ilex aquifolium albo marginata (Silveredge Holly)	
Leaves glossy, dark green, edged silvery white, prickly. Large growing shrub or small tree. Stands pruning well and is well adapted to formal plantings. Berry bearing form. Hardy. Each 10 100 12-15 inches twice transplanted. B&B \$ 1.10 \$ 9.90 \$ 15-18 " " B&B 1.25 11.20 18-24 " " B&B 1.50 13.50 24-30 " B&B 1.75 15.80	1000 \$
llex aquifolium pyramidalis (Pyramid Holly)	0.002000
A pyramid type of English Holly. Grows into a well-formed tree, with good	
foliage. A most prolific berry bearer, the bright red berries often borne in solid mass along the stems. Furthermore this tree is an early bearer, small trees often being laden with fruit, and in this characteristic of fruiting at an	
early age, meets a long felt need, where small trees are desired for decorative purposes. It is possibly the best holly for landscape purposes. Self-fertile.	
12-15 inches twice transplanted	
15-18""	P
llex crenata (Oriental Holly) Small, smooth, dark green leaves, resembling box. Has black berries, much	
branched shrub of irregular growth, 5 to 6 feet tall. Useful for its foliage. Fine hedge subject. Evergreen native of the Orient.	
12-15 inches twice transplanted	*******
Ilex pernyi (Perny Holly)	
Semi-dwarf, heavily foliaged, broad leaved evergreen. Leaves are very	
prickly. Bears red berries in profusion. Hardy. Native of central China. 12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B 1.10 9.90 89	
15-18"	******
18-24"	*******
24-30""	*******
ivy—See Hedera	
JUNIPERUS (JUNIPERS)	
Juniperus chinensis femina (sylvestris) (Reeve's Juniper) A loosely branched tree tips slightly nodding. Foliage bright green, completely covering the branches, in fact so dense that the branches appear to be moss laden. Contrast between adult and juvenile foliage is very delightful. A wonderful hardy tree. 3- 4 feet four times transplanted (heavy)B&B 6.00 54.00	
Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper)	
This well known juniper can scarcely be excelled for terrace and mass planting. Upright training gives it a very individual habit of growth and greater range of landscape uses. It is hardy and a rapid, vigorous grower and thrives under adverse conditions of soil and climate. It has a fine green foliage, which with a little pruning forms a dense mass. Broadly spreading, reaching in older trees a diameter of 20 to 25 feet. Probably the most uni-	
versal favorite of all junipers of its type	
6-12 inches once transplanted	104
12-18" "" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	144

Juniperus contorta	
A creeping juniper of very decided merit. Foliage bears some resemblance to both Koster Red Cedar and Tamarix Savin Juniper. Height not exceeding 4 feet. A strong, vigorous plant and a medium rapid grower. The numerous low spreading branches are densely clad with pleasing foliage. A Juniper that will give certain satisfaction where a prostrate type is desired. Each 10 100	1000
8-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	\$
Juniperus communis depressa aurea (Golden Prostrate Juniper) A low, spreading, many branched juniper with heavy golden foliage resembling hemlock in texture. Hardy. 15-18 inches twice transplanted	*******
Juniperus communis hibernica fastigiata (Narrow Irish Juniper) A form very superior to the common Irish Juniper. Grows into a dense, narrow column without pruning. A healthy, vigorous grower. One of the best of tall slender evergreens.	
2- 3 feet twice transplanted	
Juniperus horizontalis (Bar Harbor Blue Creeping Juniper) Procumbent, with trailing, spreading branches well filled with foliage, forming a compact mat in mature plants. Foliage is charming steel-blue the year round, almost cypress-like in texture somewhat resembling the Waukegan Juniper. Native Nova Scotia to British Columbia and south to New York. Very Hardy. Valuable as a ground cover in exposed situations and in sandy and rocky soil, combining as it does delightful qualities of color, foliage, habit of growth and hardiness. 6-12 inches once transplanted	104
8-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	*********
This is a lovely green form of the above. During the winter months the foliage turns to a rich bronze. 24-30 inches twice transplanted	
30-36"	

Juniperus sabina (Savin Juniper) A semi spreading, many branched conifer growing to a height of 4 feet, very hardy and with good green color at all seasons of the year.	
A semi spreading, many branched conifer growing to a height of 4 feet, very hardy and with good green color at all seasons of the year.	56
A semi spreading, many branched conifer growing to a height of 4 feet, very hardy and with good green color at all seasons of the year. 2- 6 inches not transplanted	
A semi spreading, many branched conifer growing to a height of 4 feet, very hardy and with good green color at all seasons of the year.	
A semi spreading, many branched conifer growing to a height of 4 feet, very hardy and with good green color at all seasons of the year. 2- 6 inches not transplanted	

Juniperus squamata meyeri (Meyer Juniper)			
A juniper of marked individuality. Has a dense, heavy grow up in plume-like branches of erect irregular growth. Foliage cinating, deep blue color and different from most plants. I with other evergreen shades and colors that cannot be surpa from China. Hardy.	is of a m Forms a h	ost fas- armony	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted\$	\$	\$ 10 12 15	\$ 80 96 120
Juniperus virginiana (Redcedar)	,		
Native extending over an area from Canada to Florida. Fo in spring, darkening to a rich bronze in winter. A compact of great hardiness. Does well in poor soil.			
4- 8 inches not transplanted	*******	7 8	56 64
8-12""		10	80
30-36 inches twice transplantedB&B 1.80 3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B 2.00	16.20 18.00	146 162	
Juniperus virginiana cannarti (Cannart Redcedar)			
A redcedar of good form and deep rich, heavy foliage. He throughout the winter. Grows into a pyramid 15 or 20 feet adapted to pruning. Bears china blue berries in profusi pleasing. Hardy.	high and	is well	
18-24 inches twice transplanted B&B 2.00 24-30" "" B&B 2.25 30-36" "" B&B 2.50	18.00 20.30 22.50	************	•
Juniperus virginiana kosteri (Koster Redcedar)			
A creeping juniper with soft green and extremely dense full, perfect mound 2 to 3 feet high and wide spreading. Very hardy. The most perfectly shaped semi-creeping juniper and one of the most attractive. Grows into remarkably fine	ery rapid goer that w	grower. e know	
8-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	5.90	53	*******
Juniperus virginiana sherwoodi (Sherwood Redcedar)			
This tree is a constant source of pleasure and surprise. A pyramid with fine dense foliage. Its color changes are bey spring the inner foliage is dark green and the long slender ti cream. In summer the whole tree is a solid bright green sir And in winter the green changes to a very dark pleasing different seasons Sherwood Redcedar takes on the appearance ent trees. A rugged, hardy juniper.	vildering. ps are a be nilar to Ca plum col	In the eautiful annarti.	
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B 1.25 15-18"B&B 1.55	11.20 14.00		
18-24"	18.00		******
18-24""	20.30 22.50		*******
Juniperus virginiana tripartita (Fountain Juniper)			******
The name describes fairly well the form of growth, it being	semi-unri	oht hut	
spreading. It is thickly branched and has dense foliage of the year round. It is hardy, a strong grower and fills well the upright and prostrate forms of dwarf evergreens.	good gree	en color	
30-36 inches spread twice transplantedB&B 2.50	22.50	203	******

64

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel)

Native of the Appalachian mountains. Grows into a compact, symmetrical shrub, densely covered with foliage. Leaves medium size, glossy and unchanging throughout the year. When in bloom the plants are literally bouquets of lovely, cup-shaped flowers, ranging from almost white to deep pink in color on individual specimens. Effective singly or in mass plantings. Height 3 feet or more. Very hardy and very desirable.

	Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 12	\$ 96
6-12"""	*******		. 16	128
12-15""			28	224
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	.80	7.20	65	
15-18"	1.00	9.00	81	
18-24"	1.25	11.20		

These grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Kalmia polifolia (Bog Kalmia) (Dwarf Mountain Laurel)

Dense, rich, glossy foliage. Small leaves. Grows to 18 inches. Very hardy. This is one of the finest dwarf evergreens. It blossoms very early in the spring and is a mass of tiny, nodding, bell-shaped, pink flowers. Native of the high Cascades where it sometimes borders mountain lakes. Very rare. 8-10 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....

Kinnikinnick—See Arctostaphylos

Laurel—See Kalmia, Aucuba, Laurocerasus

Laurocerasus Iusitanica (Portuguese Laurel)

A native of Spain and Portugal, Lusitania being the ancient name of the region almost coincident with Portugal. Grows into a tree in the land of its nativity, but farther north reaches the proportions of a fine shrub. Unexcelled among broad leaved evergreens for hedges. The older plants are magnificent when covered with a mass of spikes, 6 inches long, of white, fragrant blossoms in the spring. Dark green, glossy foliage, large leaves. A hardy strong growing plant which stands shearing well. A beautiful shrub especially when planted with other evergreens.

10-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	.25	2.30	20	*******
12-15 inches three times transplantedB&B	.60	5.40		*******
15-18"	.70	6.30	•	
18-24"	.95	8.60	******	
24-30"	1.20	10.80	********	******
30-36 inches three times transplantedB&B	1.40	12.60	113	
3- 4 feet three times transplantedB&B	1.75	15.80	142	
4- 5 feet four times transplanted (heavy)B&B	2.50	22.50		*******

Laurocerasus zabeliana (Zabel Laurel)

Grows 6 to 8 feet high, wide spreading and is covered in the spring of the year with large spikes of white scented flowers. Foliage rich, glossy green little affected by cold or dry weather. Hardier than English or Portugal Laurel. Being hardy, semi-dwarf and a good bloomer it meets a need in landscaping and will unquestionably be used a great deal as it becomes better known. Rare.

2- 6 inches once transplanted.....

Laurustinus—See Viburnum

Lavendula officinalis (True Lavender)

Fragrant evergreen subshrub. On account of its pleasant odor it was an ancient garden favorite and frequently used in the bath. Grows naturally on dry, hilly wastes. Flowers blue. Hardy. Height 3 feet. Excellent hedge Foliage gravish green

Subject.	ronago	grayish green.					
12-15 inches	twice	transplanted	B&B	.60	5.40		
18-24"	11	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	D (-D		8.10	73	*****

Lavendula pedunculata

A relatively new type of the ancient garden lavender, possessing the usual pleasant odor. Not as tall as officinalis, reaching a height of 2 feet and spread of 3 to 4 feet. The plants grow and do well in dry and hilly or waste places where they soon fully occupy the ground. A plant of unique and interesting appearance, having odd and attractive flower heads, blue to violet or lilac in color, borne on single stalks all summer.

1000 \$ 160 18-24 inches twice transplanted (bushy)..... \$.....

Leucothoe catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe)

One of the most ornamental of the broad leaved evergreens. Semi-dwarf and hardy. A good under-cover plant or facer for taller shrubs. Makes fine sprays for florists' use. Large, glossy foliage, turning to gorgeous shades of red and bronze in the fall and winter. White flowers produced in clusters in the early spring. Erect, but with tips of branches drooping.

6-12 inches once transplanted	9	72
12-18	14	112
18-24	18	144
2- 3 feet once transplanted	22	176
2- 3 feet twice transplanted	30	******

Libocedrus decurrens (Western Incense Cedar)

A shapely pyramid in form, with fine, fan-like foliage, that is dense, and a beautiful glossy green. The foliage is also delightfully fragrant. The bark is bright cinnamon-red. Incense Cedar is native Oregon to California and western Nevada. Flourishes on the cold eastern slopes of the Cascade mountains and in dry, rocky soil. A tall growing tree. As an ornamental, they are grown chiefly for their handsome, fragrant evergreen foliage and charming habit of growth. The perfect symmetry of growth from the ground to tip of the tree is a characteristic that places decurrens almost in a class by itself, the only other conifer that is comparable being Sequoia gigantea.

2	- 3	feet	three	times	transplanted	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	
3	- 4))	,))	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	
4	- 5	"	"	"))	B&B	2.00	18.00	162	
					,,,		2.50	22.50	203	
					1)		3.00	27.00	243	

Ligustrum lucidum (Glossy Privet)

Native of China. Thick, glossy evergreen leaves. Somewhat larger growing than japonicum. A good filler and hardy hedge subject.

6-12 inches not transplanted	8	
12-24"	10	*******
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B 1.25 11.20	******	*******

Lithocarpus densiflora (Tan Oak)

An evergreen oak, native of southern Oregon, and the only representative of the genus in America. Foliage is very dense with leaves which are green above, rusty underneath and silvery at the tips of branches, producing a russet effect of pleasing beauty. Limbs are long, curving and picturesque. Has a large, rounded top which is as wide as it is tall. Bark has been used The great value of the tree is for ornamental use, combining as it does, qualities of stability and beauty in a striking manner. It is in every way a noble tree. Height 70 to 100 feet.

12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	.60	5.40	
15-18"	.90	8.10	
18-24"		10.80	
2- 3 feet twice transplantedB&B		13.50	********
3- 4 " " " B&B		15.80	***************************************

Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Grape)

An ornate little evergreen shrub, native of Oregon, where it is much loved and enjoyed. Leaves are holly like and bright green. Has long clusters of bright golden yellow flowers in the spring, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape-like berries, which are sometimes used for jelly making. Attractive in foliage, flower and fruit. Also fine for interior decorative purposes. Some leaves take on autumn tints of crimson, deep red, bronze and gold. The shrub is at its best in group plantings. One of the hardiest of the broadleaved evergreens.

 leaved evergreens.
 Each
 10
 1000

 2- 6 inches not transplanted.
 \$.....
 \$ 7
 \$ 56

 6-12"......"
 9
 72

Mahonia nervosa (Longleaf Hollygrape)

Plants grow 12 to 18 inches tall. The leaves which are 12 to 15 inches long are beautifully fern like in form. Flowers are bright golden yellow, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape like fruit. The foliage is dark green turning to most beautiful shades of brilliant red and bronze in the fall. Does well in sun or shade. Thrives under conifers. Very hardy. One of the very best of Oregon's native shrubs.

Manzanita—See Arctostaphylos

Mountain Laurel—See Kalmia

Myrtle—See Vinca, Umbellularia

Nandina domestica (Nandina)

A native of the Orient. Characterized by delicate foliage, the long slender leaves being frond-like. It bears large clusters of bright red berries which at times almost cover the tops of the plant. Some of the leaves turn in autumn to attractive shades of red, bronze and scarlet, and some remain green. Height 4 to 5 feet. Good for specimen or mass plantings. One of the finest hardy evergreens grown.

12-15 inches	twice	transplanted	B&B	.55	5.00	45	*******
15-18"	,,,	,,,	B&B	.70	6.30	57	
18-24"	,,,	,,	B&B	.90	8.10	73	******
24-30''	"))	B&B	1.10	9.90	89	
30-36"	"	,,	B&B	1.35	12.20	109	

Oak—See Lithocarpus

Oregon Grape—See Mahonia

Periwinkle—See Vinca

Pernettya mucronata (Chilean Pernettya)

Also known as South American Huckleberry. Neat evergreen foliage, white flowers. The shrub reaches a height of 2 feet and a spread of 3 or 4 feet. Native from Mexico to southern South America. Hardy in sheltered positions as far north as New York. An old and almost forgotten garden favorite, but one which is rapidly and deservedly again coming into popular favor.

12-15 inches twice transpla	ntedB&B	.70	6.30	*******	******
15-18""		.90	8.10		
18-24"""		1.10	9.90	89	
24-30""		1.35	12.20		(1)

Photinia serrulata (Chinese Photinia)	
Native of China. A hardy, rapid growing evergreen with large, dark green,	
glossy leaves having serrated edges. Without doubt one of the most desirable	
of all broad leaved shrubs. The tips of the new foliage in spring and sum- mer are fiery red simulating blossoms in appearance when seen at a distance.	
Its shades of red and crimson are unsurpassed by any evergreen. Medium	1000
sized plant which responds well to pruning. Each 10 100 12-15 inches twice transplanted	1000 \$
15-18" B&B .90 8.10 73	Ψ
18-24"	
24-30" " B&B 1.35 12.20 109 30-36" " B&B 1.65 14.90 134	
Phyllodoce empetriformis (Pink Mountain Heather)	
Color vivid green, branches stocky and well clothed with needle like foliage.	
Height 12 inches. Flowers dense, bright pink. Common in the high Cascades where it is called Alpine Heather but seldom found in the nursery trade.	
Thrives at lower levels. Slow grower, and defies snow and cold weather.	
Enjoys shade and moisture. Empetriformis means beautiful plant growing	
in the rocks. 4- 8 inches twice transplanted	120
PICEA (SPRUCES)	
Picea engelmanni (Engelmann Spruce)	
A large growing tree, having slender, spreading branches which form a	
dense, narrow pyramid. Has bluish green to steel-blue foliage. Hardy orna-	
mental. Native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains. 4- 6 inches once transplanted	56
6-12	96
12-15	128
Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce)	
One of the best known and one of the hardiest of conifers. Native of northern	
One of the best known and one of the hardiest of conifers. Native of northern Europe. Conical in form of growth and with deep green foliage. Does well in rather sterile soil and defies the blast in cold, exposed situations. Rapid	
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Diego nungana hastarian (IV. I. D. C.)				
Picea pungens kosteriana (Koster Blue Spruce)				
A choice tree, fairly well known in the nursery tr	ade, and	universal	lly loved	
and admired. Its outstanding beauty rests in i	ts appeal	ing lustre	ous blue	
foliage. In this respect it has few competitors. growth with dense branches and foliage. When	A nardy	y tree of	snapely	
provides one of the handsomest of all windbreaks for	or the hon	ne and o	ne of the	
best. It is a beautiful hedge subject, but is perhap	or the non	est when	used for	
specimen planting, for it needs nothing to enhance	nce or su	pport its	natural	
beauty.	Each	10	100	1000
6-12 inches once transplanted	\$	\$ 7.50	\$70.00	\$
12-18""	******	10.00	90.00	*******
6-12 inches twice transplanted		10.00	90.00	•
12-18""		12.50	110.00	
5-6"""" B&R	15.00 20.00	135.00 180.00		*******
5- 6	25.00	225.00		
	_3.00	445100		
Picea pungens moorheimi (Moorheim Spruce)				
Very similar to Koster Blue Spruce.		7 50	70.00	
6-12 inches once transplanted	******	$7.50 \\ 10.00$	70.00 90.00	
12-10	*******	10.00	90.00	*******
Pieris japonica (Oriental Pieris)				
A shrub of oriental origin, growing to a height of	of 4 or 5	feet. Ha	is glossy	
deep green foliage. In early spring it is crowned				
large clusters and masses of white drooping bell-sl				
times appear before the last late flurries of snov				
foliage is tinged with pink. One of the very best	evergreer	n ornamei	ntals for	
landscaping purposes. Hardy. 2- 4 inches once transplanted			8	64
2- 4 inches once transplanted			٥	04
PINUS (PINES)				
PINUS (PINES) Pinus caribaea (Swamp Pine)				
Pinus caribaea (Swamp Pine)			ith long	
			ith long	
Pinus caribaea (Swamp Pine) Native in the southern United States. Handsome lustrous needles. 6-12 inches not transplanted	e broad c	conifer w	6	
Pinus caribaea (Swamp Pine) Native in the southern United States. Handsome lustrous needles.	e broad c	conifer w		
Pinus caribaea (Swamp Pine) Native in the southern United States. Handsome lustrous needles. 6-12 inches not transplanted	e broad c	conifer w	6	
Pinus caribaea (Swamp Pine) Native in the southern United States. Handsome lustrous needles. 6-12 inches not transplanted	e broad c	conifer w 	6 9	••••••
Pinus caribaea (Swamp Pine) Native in the southern United States. Handsome lustrous needles. 6-12 inches not transplanted	e broad o	conifer w	6 9 foliage.	
Pinus caribaea (Swamp Pine) Native in the southern United States. Handsome lustrous needles. 6-12 inches not transplanted	e broad o	conifer w	6 9 foliage.	48
Pinus caribaea (Swamp Pine) Native in the southern United States. Handsome lustrous needles. 6-12 inches not transplanted	e broad o	conifer w	6 9 foliage.	 48 56
Pinus caribaea (Swamp Pine) Native in the southern United States. Handsome lustrous needles. 6-12 inches not transplanted	e broad o	conifer w	6 9 foliage.	
Pinus caribaea (Swamp Pine) Native in the southern United States. Handsome lustrous needles. 6-12 inches not transplanted	e broad o	conifer w	6 9 foliage.	
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Pinus caribaea (Swamp Pine) Native in the southern United States. Handsome lustrous needles. 6-12 inches not transplanted	e broad o	conifer w	foliage. 6 7 e article w Mex-	
Pinus caribaea (Swamp Pine) Native in the southern United States. Handsome lustrous needles. 6-12 inches not transplanted	e tree wid shrubby	conifer w th tufted a valuable o and Ne ll tree 10	foliage. 6 7 e article w Mex20 feet,	
Pinus caribaea (Swamp Pine) Native in the southern United States. Handsome lustrous needles. 6-12 inches not transplanted	e tree with d shrubby ch forms are Colorad s. A small old age.	conifer w th tufted v a valuable o and Ne ll tree 10 Very pict	foliage. 6 7 e article w Mex20 feet,	
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Pinus caribaea (Swamp Pine) Native in the southern United States. Handsome lustrous needles. 6-12 inches not transplanted	e tree with d shrubby ch forms a e Colorad s. A small old age.	conifer w th tufted v a valuable o and Ne ll tree 10 Very pict	foliage. 6 7 e article w Mex- 20 feet, uresque. 10 12	56 80 96
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Pinus caribaea (Swamp Pine) Native in the southern United States. Handsome lustrous needles. 6-12 inches not transplanted	e broad of tree wid d shrubby ch forms a e Colorad s. A sma old age. strong an soft blue.	conifer w th tufted v a valuable o and Ne ll tree 10 Very pict d form a	foliage. 6 7 e article w Mex- 20 feet, uresque. 10 12 15 11	80 96 120
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Pinus caribaea (Swamp Pine) Native in the southern United States. Handsome lustrous needles. 6-12 inches not transplanted	e tree wid shrubby ch forms a e Colorad s. A small old age. strong an soft blue.	conifer w th tufted v a valuable o and Ne ll tree 10 Very pict d form a	foliage. 6 7 e article w Mex- 20 feet, uresque. 10 12 15 11	80 96 120

Pinus lambertiana (Sugar Pine)	
One of the taller trees of the Pacific Coast reaching a height of over 200 feet. Range from Oregon to Mexico. Has dark green handsome foliage. Comes up to 20 inches in length. Each 10 100	1000
up to 20 inches in length. Each 10 100 2- 8 inches not transplanted \$ \$ 7	\$ 56
Pinus mughus compacta (Naugha Pina)	
Pinus mughus compacta (Mugho Pine) A dense, stout dwarf evergreen, of unquestionable hardiness. Coming from the high mountains of central Europe it has been dwarfed as trees frequently are that are storm swept for centuries along bleak coast lines or in rugged mountains, and only the hardiest and fittest survive. Such is the selected Mugho Pine, without a peer as a dwarf mountain evergreen. Mature trees reach a height of 4 to 5 feet but having a spread of 6 to 8 feet. It grows with numerous branches and can be kept sheared to small size if desired. Very dense, compact and deep green summer and winter. Our trees are grown from selected seed of the best type and are of very uniform quality.	
6-12 inches twice transplanted in open field rows 25	200
6- 8 inches twice transplanted B&B .50 4.50 41	*******
8-10"	
10-12"	
12-15"	
15-18"""	******
All of these B&B grades are fine extra heavy sheared specimens. The 6-8 and 8-grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant. The rates quoted on request.	
Pinus ponderosa (Yellow Pine, Bull Pine)	
Has stout spreading branches, often ascending at tips and fragrant. Reaches a height of 150 feet or more. Foliage is dark green, cones 5 to 10 inches long. One of the most important pines of the western states. 2- 6 inches not transplanted	******
D:	
Pinus pungens (Table Mountain Pine) Small tree with flat topped head. Branchlets light orange. Leaves short, twisted, dark green. Hardy. 2- 8 inches not transplanted	AQ
2- 8 inches not transplanted	48
Pinus radiata (Monterey Pine)	
Handsome picturesque tree with bright green foliage. Valuable for seaside planting. Rather tender north.	
12-18 inches not transplanted	*******
Pinus rigida (Pitch Pine)	
Hardy pine of rapid growth when young. Very useful on open dry slopes where with age it becomes very picturesque.	
4-10 inches not transplanted	*******
Pinus sylvestris (Scotch Pine)	
Native from Europe to western and northern Asia. Grows into a large spreading tree with rounded top. The leaves are twisted, bluish green in color and 1½ to 3 inches in length. Reaches a height of 70-120 feet. Needs wide, open places with room for development.	
2- 3 feet twice transplanted	******
3- 4	

Pinus tabulaeformis (Chinese Pine) A medium sized conifer, native of western China. Dense foliage, which clothes even the stems and branches. Needles 2 to 4 inches long, charmingly brilliant green, soft to the touch and of soft, silky luster. The foliage is a distinctive and decidedly pleasing shade of green, and is in this respect unquestionably the finest of any conifer that we are growing. Its general effect is just right. It could hardly be seen and for the stems of the stems	
is just right. It could hardly be surpassed for large banks and hillside plantings. Hardy into New England in sheltered locations. Rare. Splendid	
nedge subject. Each 10 100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted	\$
18-24 " " " De-D 00 010 ma	*******
24-30""	*****
Privet—See Ligustrum	# * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Pseudotsuga douglasi (Douglas Fir)	
The Colorado silver grey strain, considered the best for ornamental purposes. A truly stately tree.	
6-12 inches once transplanted	****
PYRACANTHA (FIRETHORNS)	
Pyracantha crenata serrata (Chinese Firethorn)	
One of the introductions from China. A dense, shapely evergreen of remarkable appeal. It grows 8 to 10 feet high and spreads the same distance. Has very fine large glossy foliage and coral red berries in heavy corymbs. An unusually fine subject for planting in corners, large masses or slopes. Very hardy.	
18-24 inches twice transplanted B&B .90 8.10 73	
2- 3 feet three times transplanted	*******
Pyracantha crenulata (Nepal Firethorn)	
Red berried, stort branched shrub. Medium size. Small bright green leaves, thick foliage. Showy. Hardy.	
2- 3 feet three times transplanted	
Pyracantha graberi	
The firethorns are famous berry bearers and in this respect have made a rich contribution to home and other beautification. The numerous varieties are nearly all good but graberi may be regarded as the best. It is the most beautiful berry bearer of them all, producing huge clusters of brilliant red berries in wonderful profusion. Furthermore it has full, fine foliage, and it may be trained into either bush or upright form. It is free from disease. Briefly, it is the greatest berry bearer and has the choicest foliage of the firethorns.	
2- 6 inches once transplanted	64 80
12-18""	120
Pyracantha kansuensis (Kansu Firethorn)	
Handsome evergreen firethorn with an upright and slightly spreading habit of growth. Leaves small, dark green, thickly clothing the branches. Red berries. Hardy. Smaller growing than lalandi.	
18-24 inches twice transplanted	*******
2- 3 feet twice transplanted	*******
J- T 1.00 10.20 170	******

Pyracantha (Species from Turkey) A thickly branched firethorn with gray-green leaves and red berries. Upright form of medium height. Hardy. Each 10 100 2- 3 feet twice transplanted	1000 \$
Pyracantha yunnanensis variegata (Variegated Yunnan Firethorn) An unusual firethorn possessing tiny leaves that are beautifully variegated. Hardy evergreen shrub. The foliage turns to charming shades of red and pink during the winter months. Red berries. Rare. 6-12 inches once transplanted	
12-18""	******
Redcedar—See Juniperus	
Retinospora—See Thuja and Chamaecyparis	
Rockrose—See Cistus	
Rockspray—See Cotoneaster	
Rosmarinus officinalis (Rosemary) An evergreen common on the chalk hills of southern France. Has decidedly aromatic leaves of grayish or dusty appearance and small light blue flowers much sought by the bees. Fall bloomer. Oil of Rosemary is distilled from the leaves. A fine evergreen, good in dry and rocky or almost any situation. A most excellent hardy hedge plant. Height 2 to 4 feet. 2- 3 feet twice transplanted	*******
Skimmia japonica (Oriental Skimmia) Densely branched, low growing shrub, reaching a height and spread of 3 feet. Valued for its broad lustrous foliage and brilliant red fruit which is often carried throughout the winter. Desirable for potting and for Christmas use. Likes partly shaded situations best and is fine for borders. It is unisexual and it will be necessary to plant male plants with the female ones to secure well fruited shrubs.	
(Female) 2- 6 inches once transplanted	64
(Male) 2- 6 inches once transplanted	64
(Mixed)	
2- 6 inches once transplanted 8 8-12 inches twice transplanted (heavy) 15	64
12-16""	**********
Spartium junceum (Weavers Broom) (Spanish Broom) Upright shrub growing to a height of 10 feet or more. Has slender, rush- like branches which are almost leafless and bluish-green in color. The fra- grant bright yellow flowers are borne in large terminal racemes. It blooms most of the year in warm localities. Showy. Hardy as far north as Phila- delphia. Grows in almost any kind of well drained soil, and is well suited for planting in exposed, sandy or dry situations.	
12-24 inches not transplanted	72 96
Spruce—See Picea	

Spruce—See Picea

Squaw Grass—See Xerophyllum

St. Johnswort—See Hypericum

Stransvesia davidiana	
Splendid broad leaf evergreen growing to a height of 6 or 8 feet, having a mass of slender arching branches hugging the ground. Tiny white flowers followed in the fall and winter by a great array of scarlet clusters of berries. A plant 5 feet high will have a spread of 8 or 10 feet. Foliage soft bronze during the summer turning to brilliant red and scarlet during the winter. A very showy shrub and considered by us to be one of the most beautiful of all broad leaved evergreens. Rare. Hardy native of China.	
Each 10 100 12-24 inches once transplanted	1000 \$ 128
TAXUS (YEWS)	
Taxus baccata fastigiata (Irish Yew) The well known slender growing yew, so frequently used by discriminating architects where choice, narrow landscaping effects are sought. When planted against pillars and columns or in similar situations, it gives an air of perfect culture and refinement. The tree is shapely in form, and the foliage is rich dark green and dense. The name, baccata fastigiata, (berry-bearing and columnar) is an exact description. The large bright red berries, profusely inter-	
mingled with the foliage in the fall, enhance the beauty of the tree to a marked degree. Rather slow growing, but long lived and substantial. It adds tone and dignity to homes, parks, public buildings and all other plantings where it is used.	
2- 6 inches once transplanted	120
4- 5 feet four times transplanted	
5- 6	******
Taxus baccata fastigiata aurea (Golden Irish Yew) Golden form of the above.	
2- 6 inches once transplanted	120
Taxus cuspidata (Oriental Yew)	
A well known tree, hardy, good foliage throughout the year. A great favorite	
among yews and always desirable for landscaping purposes.	
4- 8 inches once transplanted	112
Teucrium chamaedrys prostratum (Dwarf Germander)	
A low growing form spreading into a dense mat 6 inches high. Foliage dark green, flowers lavender. Rapid growing, desirable ground cover.	
6-10 inches once transplanted	80
THUJA (ARBORVITAES)	
Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae)	
Native New Brunswick and Manitoba to North Carolina and Illinois. An old, standard favorite. Grows in compact form, narrow pyramid in shape and attaining a height of 60 feet. Withstands low degrees of temperature, makes fine low hedges or taller wind breaks. A tree that has always been justly esteemed.	
6-12 inches not transplanted.	64
12-18" "	104 128
6-12 inches once transplanted 10	80
12-18"	120
Thuia occidentalis aureo-variegata (Goldspot Arborvitae)	
A rapid growing tree, very desirable for specimen or mass planting. The foliage is beautifully sprinkled through with gold, not too much, but just enough to give the tree an aspect of cheerfulness on the darker days of the year. Possesses delightful freshness and color throughout the seasons. Planted in rows or hedges, either trimmed or untrimmed, it is a most satisfactory tree.	
12-18 inches twice transplanted (hedging) .25 2.30 20 18-24 inches twice transplanted .65 5.90	

Thuja occidentalis nana (Little Globe Arborvitae) A dwarf of regular form. Foliage upright and grows in thick, heavy layer appearing to be packed together, and of good bright green color. Low grow ing, a mature tree reaching a height of 2 feet and spread of 3 feet, and presenting an aged appearance. Desirable wherever dwarfs are needed. Each 10 100 8-10 inch spread twice transplanted	1000
Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis (American Pyramidal Arborvitae)	
A most desirable arborvitae of narrow columnar growth, dense and compact without trimming. Very hardy and a favorite in almost any planting. Planted in groups it produces a most impressive alpine effect. In situations where effective hedges are desired requiring but little space, Pyramidal Arborvitae has no counterpart. The hedge becomes a solid wall of green from 4 to 20 feet in height and occupies no more than 2 feet in width. For hedges, trees	d e e O
should be planted one and one-half feet apart. No pruning is needed other	r
than topping. A Pyramidal Arborvitae hedge requires scarcely any care. 2- 3 feet three times transplanted	,
2- 3 feet three times transplantedB&B 1.20 10.80 97 3- 4 _"" B&B 1.60 14.40 130	
3- 4 ."""	
5- 6	
The 2-3 foot grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per	plant.
	Piane
Thuja orientalis (Oriental Arborvitae) A pyramidal or bushy tree from which there are many garden forms. Attain a height of 25 feet and is native from Persia to eastern Asia. In the original form and particularly in the garden varieties, it has added much to American gardens.	.1 n
12-18 inches twice transplanted (hedging BR)	
18-24"""	
Thuja orientalis aurea nana (Berckmans Golden Arborvitae) Doubtless the most popular dwarf, golden arborvitae known. Almost globe shaped, very compact, foliage vertical and bright gold. Very formal in appearance. Being a universal favorite and hardy, there are few plantings in which it cannot be used to advantage. It always adds tone and color Height 4 to 5 feet. 10-12 inches three times transplanted	- n
10-12 inches three times transplantedB&B .95 8.60 77 12-15"	
The above grades can be handled bare roots. If so desired deduct 10 cents per p	lant.
Thuja orientalis beverlyensis (Beverly Hills Arborvitae) A rapid growing, oriental arborvitae. Foliage good, bright golden color the year round. The tree is usually laden with clusters of small green cones in the fall which enhance its ornamental value. A little pruning keeps it compact and when shaped into a tall stately spire it just fits some landscaping schemes. It is at its best when used as a specimen tree. 15-18 inches twice transplanted	e n
18-24"	
Thuja plicata (Giant Arborvitae) A native of the northwest, quite generally distributed along the Pacific Coas from Oregon northward and to the westward slopes of the Cascade mountains. The trees are thickly limbed well to the ground except in dense woods, and the foliage is fresh and attractive at all seasons. It is a rapid grower under favorable conditions and grows into a symmetrical pyramid with little or no pruning. 2- 3 feet three times transplanted	e e

Inuionsis doionrata (Falsa Arboryitaa)	
Thujopsis dolobrata (False Arborvitae) Sometimes called Elk Horn because of the interesting and peculiar shape of	
the branchlets. It has heavy light green foliage of mottled effect. Pyramidal	
in form. Of oriental origin and regarded as one of the most beautiful of	
oriental conifers. Since it is different, it gives an added interest and beauty	
to garden plantings. Hardy into New England. Each 10 100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted B&B \$.60 \$ 5.40 \$ 49 The above grade can be handled bare roots. If so desired deduct 10 cents per pla	\$
Thymus serphyllum coccineus (Crimson Thyme)	1111.
Dense evergreen carpet, completely covered in spring with crimson magenta	
flowers, making a solid dazzling mat of royal purple. A marvelous plant.	
The best of the thymes. For lawn purposes plants should be set about 12	
inches apart. One square foot of this sod may be divided into approximately	
35 plants.	
Per square foot	.60 cents
Tsuga canadensis (Canada Hemlock)	
Native New Brunswick, Wisconsin and south to Alabama. A well known	
conifer of graceful, pleasing habit of growth, and regarded by some land- scape architects as one of the best of conifers. Perfectly hardy, withstanding	
low temperature without injury to tree or foliage. Foliage is heavy and	
attractive, needles are short. Is naturally broadly pyramidal in form but can	
be grown to a rounded head, and lends itself well to pruning into hedges.	
2- 6 inches once transplanted 7	56
12-18 inches twice transplanted 22	176
Umbellularia californica (Ôregon Myrtle) (California Laurel)	
A handsome hardy evergreen tree, 25 to 30 feet in height and reaching 75 feet. Native of southern Oregon and northern California where it reaches its great-	
est perfection of growth along the streams and valleys of the coast range. The	
tree is conical in form and the leaves are highly aromatic. Well adopted to	
hedges. Sargent has described the Myrtle as "one of the stateliest and most	
beautiful inhabitants of North American forests, and no evergreen tree of	
temperate regions surpasses it in the beauty of its dark dense crown of	
lustrous foliage."	120
lustrous foliage." 4-10 inches once transplanted	120
lustrous foliage." 4-10 inches once transplanted	120
lustrous foliage." 4-10 inches once transplanted 15 12-15 inches twice transplanted B&B .75 6.80 15-18" " B&B 1.00 9.00 18-24" " B&B 1.35 12.20	120
15 12-15 inches twice transplanted 15 15-18 18-24	120
15 12-15 inches once transplanted 15 15-18 15-18 18-24 16 17 18-24 17 18-24 18-24 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 1	120
lustrous foliage." 4-10 inches once transplanted	120
lustrous foliage." 4-10 inches once transplanted	120
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lustrous foliage." 4-10 inches once transplanted	120

Viburnum tinus lucidum (Shining Laurustinus) This, like most viburnums, has good foliage. The leaves are evergreen, large and glossy. Strong grower. Large flower clusters in great profusion in late	
winter. Decidedly a superior variety. Hardy. Each 10 100 18-24 inches twice transplanted. B&B \$1.25 \$11.20 \$ 101 24-30 "" B&B 1.50 13.50 122	\$
Vinca minor (Common Periwinkle) Also called Blue, Running or Trailing Myrtle. Hardy, evergreen, trailing herb. Native to Europe. Has blue flowers. Well known in country gardens. Makes a complete and refreshing ground cover, and thrives with little or no care. 1 year once transplanted	48
Wintercreeper—See Euonymus	
Xerophyllum tenax (Pine Lily, Bear Grass, Squaw Grass, or Indian Basket Grass A native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains. Grows into a graceful symmetrical bunch in weeping form and might be described as a low fountain in grass, about 18 inches high and 2 to 3 feet across. Out of the center of this grassy bunch grow the tall stems 3 to 5 feet in height and from 1 to as many as 20 in number, crowned with the long creamy-white lily heads of matchless beauty. The leaves which are grass-like are evergreen, and unusual as it may seem, it is an evergreen belonging to the lily family. Mountain slopes and meadows, clad in fields of these lilies are a thrilling picture, which once seen will never be forgotten. The grass is said to have been used by the squaws in early days in weaving baskets. Perfectly hardy, rather slow growing but long-lived. Should be planted in groups, and in the open where it is partially shaded during the day for best results. Will not bloom well if too shaded. The fine bunches of long, silky grass are very ornamental when the lily is not in bloom. A plant with a future, and rare in American gardens.	
6-12 inches once transplanted	120
6-12 inches spread twice transplantedB&B .55 5.00 45 12-18"	
18-24""	
18-24 " " " B&B .90 8.10 73 24-30 " " " B&B 1.10 9.90 89 30-36 " " " B&B 1.35 12.20 109	P/6
30-36""	
SPECIAL LINING OUT COLLECTION OFFERED We have in our nursery numerous varieties in lining out stock in small lots and grades not practical to list separately which we are offering at low prices. Thes mostly varieties that are listed in the catalog and are all good stock. Both broadle evergreens and conifers. None are labeled for size or name. No order accepted for than 25 of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties ad to the section for which they are designed. The prices are as follows: Once transplanted	e are eaved r less

SPECIAL B&B COLLECTION OFFERED

We also have odds and ends in B&B stock that we are offering in collections of 10 plants each. These are all good trees and shrubs. All are properly labelled and of excellent value. No order accepted for less than 10 plants of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed.

Collection No. 1 (10 plants—small grade)B&B	 7.50	*******	********
Collection No. 2 (10 plants—medium grade) B&B	 10.00		
Collection No. 3 (10 plants—large grade)B&B	 15.00		••••••

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